

Fall, 1974

Vol. 31, No. 4

Whole No. 124

The Essay-Proof Journal

Devoted to the Historical and Artistic
Background of Stamps and Paper Money



Marcus Samuel's series on Waterlow sample stamps includes essay designs as well.
See Page 166.

Official Journal of The Essay-Proof Society

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The Essay Proof Journal

Vermeil Award, Sipex 1966

Vermeil Award, Internaba 1974

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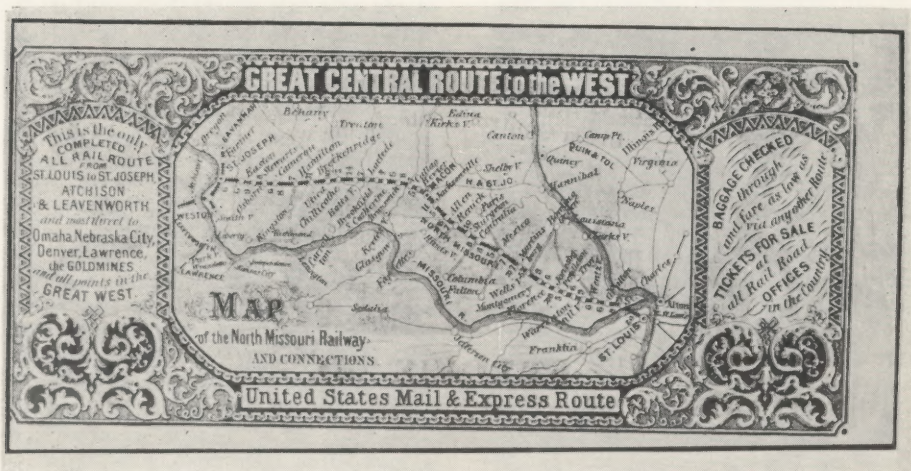
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Answers About Vignettes on a 19th Century Advertising Note



Courtesy Eric Newman

North Missouri Rail Road advertising note, N1



Courtesy Eric Newman

THREE readers have responded to the queries posed in the Spring, 1974 issue, JOURNAL No. 122, about the vignettes on the North Missouri Railroad advertising "note." Eric Newman submitted the four additional North Missouri notes shown here, two \$40's and two \$50's. The backs of all have map vignettes and advertising copy for the railroad only, in contrast to the multiple-sponsored ads on the note shown in No. 122. One of the \$40's is inscribed entirely in German, probably to appeal to the flood of German immigrants which flowed through St. Louis at mid-century.



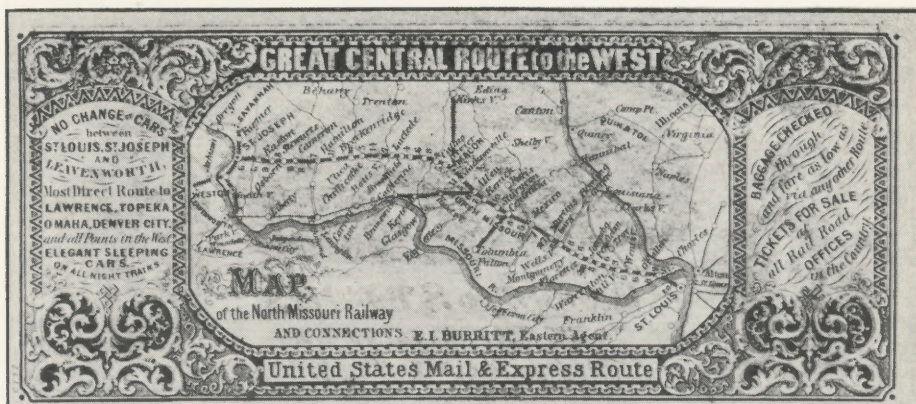
North Missouri Rail Road advertising note, N2



Courtesy Eric Newman



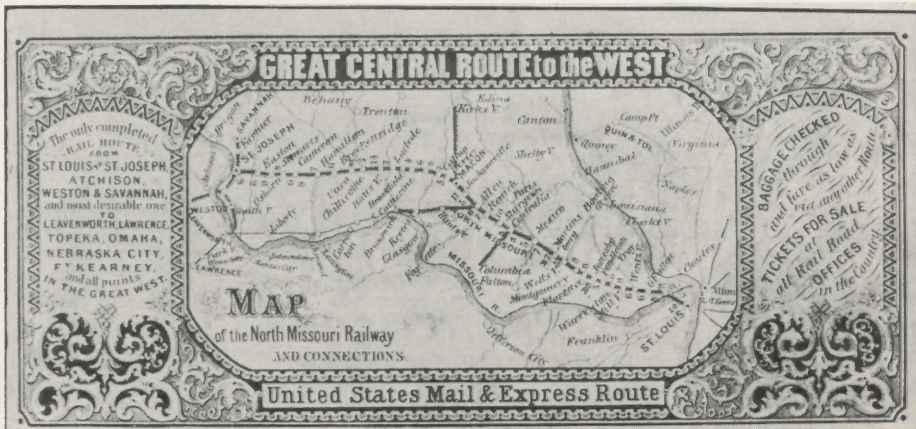
North Missouri Rail Road Advertising note, N3



North Missouri Rail Road advertising note, N3 (reverse)



North Missouri Rail Road advertising note, N4

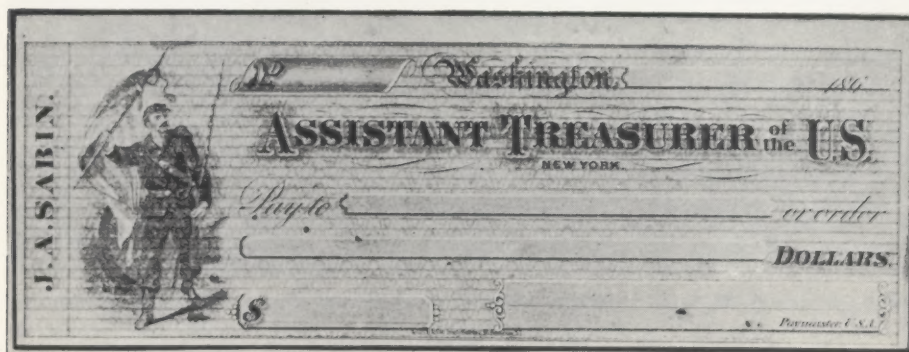


The train vignette on the North Missouri-Lorillard note in 122 differs from that on the Newman notes. Instead of emerging from a tunnel, the train is standing at a station with a city skyline in the background on both the English and German \$40's (N1 and N2 for convenience in reference). On the \$50's submitted by Newman (N3 and N4), the train is set in a rural landscape with workers in a field.

The \$40's have a crudely drawn newsboy at the right and the often-seen Indian maiden at the left. She also appears on one of the \$50's (N3), while a Liberty vignette is at the left on N4. According to Robert Holton, another of the respondents, the Indian maiden can be seen on a Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson price list of 1853.

Mr. Holton also points out that the vignette of the soldier seen on N3 and N4 as well as the North Missouri-Lorillard note was probably done for the Treasury Department during the Civil War. It appears on two issues of bonds of \$1000 denomination, the 6% "5-20s" of the loan act of Feb. 25, 1862, and the 6% "sixes of 1881" of the three series of loan acts authorized between 1861 and 1864. A die proof of the vignette shown in one of the Treasury Department presentation books has the title "The Standard Bearer." The lithographer took some liberties, changing the original broad-brimmed hat to a Union Army visored cap.

In this connection, Clifford Leak has submitted a blank army pay voucher of the 1860s drawn on the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S. which also shows the soldier vignette, Union cap and all. It was printed by "HATCH & CO., Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, N.Y." All lettering and the vignette are in blue, while the underprinted background is buff.



Courtesy Clifford Leak

Army pay voucher utilizing soldier vignette

Mr. Holton has identified the train on the \$40 N1 and N2 as that which also appears on a proof stock certificate of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rail Road. The train on the \$50s (N3 and N4) is similar to that on the Bank of Whitefield (Ga.) and Mercantile Bank (D.C.) notes from the Holton collection but not identical in that the image is reversed. The windows on the passenger car resemble those on N3 and N4 but not N1 and N2.

Both Newman and Holton point out that the North Missouri Rail Road lost its identity early. From Macon west it became part of the Burlington Route and the eastern end appears to have been incorporated into the Wabash.

(FURTHER ILLUSTRATIONS ON FOLLOWING PAGES)



Courtesy Robert Holton



Reversed image railroad vignettes similar to those on the North Missouri "notes."

Swedish Europa 74 Stamps Feature

The Swedish EUROPA 74 stamps feature two sculptures, "Figure in a Storm" by Bror Marklund, and the Picasso sculpture in Kristinehamn, a town in the south of Sweden. The stamps were engraved by Arne Wallhorn and Czeslaw Slania.

In an interview in 1962 the sculptor Bror Marklund described his inspiration for "Figure in a Storm":

"I saw a man walking on a beach against a very strong wind. He seemed to be in a hurry. He passed very close by me. He was HUGE. I had to transfer the experience into a shape. In different ways and with different means I am trying to get the powerful 'hugeness.' It is of no matter if the sculpture is 'understandable' or not, nor do I want to influence anyone in any particular direction, only this: to find the power and the hugeness of the shape, which does not depend on size to be felt. If you wish